CA Water Management Progress Report - 2012

Prepared for:

California Water Plan Public Advisory Committee

Purpose of Progress Report:

- Support an adaptive approach to integrated water management planning and implementation
- For Update 2013: "What has been implemented?"
 - Report on the 13 Update 2009 Strategic Objectives and 115 associated actions
- For future updates; "Is it producing targeted benefits?"
 - Incorporate sustainability and other indicators/metrics

Collaboration:

- February 2 Met with Public AC
- March 15 Land Use Beta Test
- March 22 Introduction to Beta Test Tribal Advisory Committee
- April 4 Public AC Land Use Beta Test
- Scheduled April 5, Land Use, Updates, April 9 Flood
- To Be Scheduled: Tribal Advisory Committee, Disadvantage Community/Environmental Justice Caucus (Mid April)

Approach:

- Examined several existing progress tracking and reporting processes
- Beta Test Instrument
- Implementation April August
- Discussion Sept. 12 Plenary
- Produce report by December 2012
- Utilize report to help guide Update 2013 Strategic objectives and recommendations (including guidance for crafting recommendations such that progress can tracked)

A Beta Test Template:

Objectives (Sample)			Status								Nata		
#	Related Actions/Sub-Actions	Date &Time	No Action	Authorized	Initiated	Planned	In Progress (early)	In Progress (mid)	In Progress (late)	Completed	N / A	Notes - e.g. why not?	Barriers
1 - IRWM	By 2011, all IRWM plans should include the following elements to help their region adapt to a changing climate using the IRWM partnership's best available information:												
	Strategies for improving coordination with land use policies and planning that: help restore natural processes in watersheds to increase infiltration, slow runoff, improve water quality, and augment the natural storage of water	2011											
	encourage Low Impact Development that reduces water demand and increases water supply reliability	2011											
	Counties and cities in general plans and other planning tools should identify areas at risk of increased wildfires and flooding and other catastrophic events due to climate change.	2011											
2 - WUE	By 2010, local governments should initiate and pursue water conservation programs to reduce water use on existing and new landscapes. All local governments are now required by statute to adopt the State Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance or an ordinance that is as effective as the State model ordinance in water conservation.	2010											
	All levels of government should establish policies and provide incentives to promote better urban runoff management and reuse. Urban and, where feasible, rural communities should invest in facilities to capture, store, treat and use urban storm water runoff, such as percolation to usable aquifers, underground storage beneath parks, small surface basins in drainages, or the creation of catch basins or sumps downhill of development. Depending on the source and application, captured storm water may be suitable for use without additional treatment, or it may be blended to augment local	On- going											

Next Steps:

- Refine report format and process to capture regional variability
- Work with Water Plan caucuses & Subject Matter Experts (Chapter Authors) to report progress on respective objectives/actions
- Refine and finalize progress report with Public and Trial Advisory Committees